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The POWER of PATIENCE

IT may be conceded that no degree of the most painstaking work can ever achieve the results which wait upon that creative force and insight which we name genius; nevertheless it is quite as true that without the skill which comes by continuous exercise of patience even genius cannot bring out its highest gifts. A person of moderate abilities, with a capacity for taking pains is likely to do better work than a person of higher natural skill who lacks this fundamental quality. In the religious life, faith and works are bound together by an indissoluble law; it is impossible to separate them. In the life of the creative man or woman original ability and patience in work are united in the same intimate fashion. They cannot be separated.

There is a cheap philosophy abroad in the world, to be found especially on the lips of unsuccessful men, which declares that success is a matter of accident, of good fortune, of luck; but success is as clearly the harvesting of a seed-sowing as is the gathering of the grain. No man takes out of life more than he puts into it; and no man makes any real achievement who does not secure it by force, ability, and genuine work. Any other explanation of success is fallacious and misleading. It may console the vanity of those who have failed, but it will not explain the achievement of those who succeed.

BUT THEY WHO SUCCEED DO IT.

The VIRTUE of PASSIVITY

ACTIVITY, when justified by accomplishment, is just the thing—the thing needful and the only thing that should be. But there are times and places when passivity is the only thing golden and good and lawful. While it is always right for a man to be instant in the performance of whatsoever is his duty, action is sometimes brazen or leaden, while silence or passivity is golden. In the presence of mere garrulity, rudeness and violence, a man gives himself away, who suffers himself to be moved from his selfpoise and to become alike garrulous, rude and violent. True manliness demands patience where men are impatient, endurance of wrong where men are violent, and where men are frothing with rage, the man who keeps himself and is master and manly will be nobly and victoriously passive.

And yet while the teaching of Jesus enjoined, and his disciples exemplified utmost endurance in the suffering of wrong and violent persecution, yet in the spheres of physics and ethics where work was to be done to the outermost verge of faithfulness and great principles of truth must be propagated and defended man at his very best should consider himself a servant and a slave for the sake of that which is more than life. The sublime incarnation of the Truth himself becomes radiant in heroism as we see him, strong before Pilate and mighty on the tree of the cross. The men of the past generations who stand monumentally in the world's history, are those who accounted themselves nothing, and gave up their lives cheerfully, that they might fight and win, do to the measure of achievement, and suffer and die that others might live and enjoy.

Before God, angels and little children, the manliest man in the church of Christ, or anywhere else this side of eternity is he, who, while he is wholly unfettered, yet bridles his tongue and reserves his full force to labor for the needy, and to suffer the infliction of wrong from the unwise and vicious. It has been well said that the gospel teaches passive endurance of personal wrongs no more explicitly than it does militant opposition to haughty destroyers of men's souls. Jesus bore scourgings from men whose lives were in his hands, but in indignation he drove the money-changers from his father's temple. The saloonists are defiling still more sacred temples of God. Christ will approve a militant opposition that scourges them into oblivion.

Time knows nothing of a reverse lever. A creed makes a good chart but a poor track.

No amount of polish can make a pearl out of a pebble.

The wind does not whistle through the barn that is full of wheat.

THE VISITOR

THE city of St. Louis is in the full glory of her great Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Those people who feared the hot weather of summer in that region are now coming in throngs since the autumn has set in, and the reports are favorable. As a matter of fact the entire season has been exceptionally cool and pleasant in the World's Fair city, and there have been but few days in which much discomfort has been felt. The location of the exposition is ideal. The distance from the business center of the city is great enough to secure removal from the smoke and grime, and not too great to afford easy transit back and forth. The street car service is not by any means adequate to the needs of the exposition. The street cars run singly, and not in trains, as in most cities, and the Visitor has yet to make a trip on a car that was not uncomfortably filled. Another feature of the car service of St. Louis surprises a stranger. Smoking is either not permitted elsewhere, or it is restricted to the rear seats of open cars. There seems to be neither regulation nor sentiment preventing it in the exposition and one sees men sitting where they please in the cars and puffing away in entire indifference to the natural wish for pure air on the part not only of the ladies around them, but probably a majority of the men as well.

The World's Fair leaves nothing to be desired in point of architectural symmetry and artistic excellence. Like an extended fan, it spreads out and downward from the central point at Festival Hall, and its cream colored buildings form an ensemble of rare beauty.

This is of course best seen in the evening when the illumination of roofs, towers, columns, and the rushing waters of the cascades gives to the scene a fairy-like charm. The feature which is most likely to please a casual visitor, to whom world's fairs have come to have a large element of sameness is the extent of the lawns and the beauty of the flowers. In this restful and delightful feature St. Louis has outdone all her predecessors, and has well earned the praise of her guests. Philadelphia alone made any adequate effort in this direction. No such memory arises in connection with Paris, Chicago or Buffalo. St. Louis has the room indeed, but something more than room is needed to produce the beautiful effects here brought out.

The space occupied by the different buildings and exhibits on the ground is very large, too large, one feels, for the necessities of the case. With the exception of the main group of buildings, that branches out from Festival Hall, there is a lack of compactness which compels many miles of walking, or resort

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to the intramural trains, which after all, rarely reach the place one wishes to visit. That this is in the interest of picturesqueness, and adds to the beauty of the grounds when seen broadly cannot be doubted. Yet it is expensive in the labor of getting from place to place. Still the practiced walker has but little difficulty in seeing all he wishes without expense for transportation within the grounds. One ought, however, to permit himself two or three items of the sort. He should certainly take the automobile trip about the grounds on his first arrival, thus getting some general knowledge of location. One of the maps of the grounds provided freely by all the railroads and most of the exhibitors on the grounds is a valuable assistant. Then the launch ride should be taken some evening soon after the buildings have been illuminated. This journey in a swiftly-moving electric craft brings one nearer than anything else the realization of the dreams of the Arabian Nights in the times of good Haroun al Rashid. It is like a trip through fairy land.

* * *

The crowd is increasing so we learn from the papers, and yet there is no appearance of multitudes. There are people wherever one goes to be sure, walking about in the manufactory building, looking at the Varied Industries, inspecting catalogues in the Fine Arts building, listening to the noon-day organ recitals in Festival Hall, or eating their lunches on the steps of the Government building and around the walls of Jerusalem—yet there seems to be no crowd that is in any sense dense or inconvenient. The nearest approach is on the Pike in the evening, where the barkers and the outside of the various attractions present free entertainments generally much superior to anything to be seen inside. The love of humbug is keen in the breast of the average American, or most of these shows would close their doors. Yet even here there are exceptions, like Hagenbach's trained animals and the Incubator exhibit, which are well worth visiting. We went one evening to see "The Boer War," and were treated to a stirring military spectacle. The battles of Colenso and Paardeberg are given in miniature but with a realism which leaves the spectator wondering how civilization tolerates the horrors of actual war. Gen. Cronje, the hero of the Boer struggle is a figure in these events, and elicits rounds of applause as he rides out. On the evening of our visit a company of British infantry was entertained as the guests of honor, and their cheers for the defeated Boer general were thunderous and hearty. Yet one wonders how a man like Cronje can permit himself to pose in this fashion, and play over again the drama of the lost cause. Is there not something disappointing in such a scene? Can one ever think of General Lee in such a position? No doubt, however, Cronje finds himself without anything particular to do, and long after we have forgotten the incident, he will be enjoying the income of this season's appearances.

The great event of this week is the Congress of Arts and Science, regarding which and some other features of the exposition I hope to speak next week.

RELIEF FOR THE AFRICANS

THERE is possibly some hope of relief for the native Africans upon whom the awful brutalities of the King of Belgium, who is a sort of emperor of the Congo State, have fallen so dreadfully. W. T. Stead, who some years ago, courageously denounced the iniquities of low-high life in London and went to jail for it, is after Leopold with a damascus blade. All power to Stead.

THE WAR IN THE EAST

THE latest war news intimates that Mukden, Harbin and even Vladivostok are the chief centers of military operations, with the Russians hurrying to strategical points that also offer defensive features.

Port Arthur will probably be abandoned to the fate of starvation, as it is expected that a few more weeks will exhaust all the stores and drive the garrison to surrender or perish.

Exhaustion following the severe service and suffering of the past pays has necessitated a partial suspension of hostilities, both parties resting as much as may be to recuperate both man and beast. A few days ago it was evident that Kuroki's masterly turning movement was a complete success; and that the Russians were in full retreat toward Mukden, having barely saved the forces of General Stackelberg from being cut off, and that the Japanese occupied Liaoyang. It is also rumored that Mukden is to be abandoned; that the Russian rear guard is being cut to pieces, and that the whole army is in danger. Finally word comes that the Mikado has forwarded almost unlimited reinforcements and provisions and has ordered Oyama to resume offensive operations as soon as possible before the winter season.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

THE state elections of Vermont and Maine are over, indicating as usual, victory for the Republican candidates. The Republican candidate for vice-president will cover the state of Michigan, says William Alden Smith, and other Republican orators are already active in other states.

Senator Gorman, as the issue of conferences between Judge Parker and the Democratic leaders in New York, is to have an active place in the campaign, but Chairman Taggart is not to be superseded.

The tariff reform committee of the Reform Club has called on Judge Parker to say in his letter of acceptance that the tariff was never in such need of radical revision as now, and it is seeking to enlist newspaper support throughout the Union, in the hope that, if the Democrats win, the Republican Senate can be forced to pass a Democratic bill.

Thomas E. Watson, who is running on the Populist ticket, is likely to get a large vote in New York and Indiana and Judge Parker is likely to suffer. To offset Mr. Watson the Democratic managers of 1896 and 1900 in the Bryan campaigns have been called to headquarters and put to work. The few remaining weeks will be filled with political activity and the country with political excitement.

We remember many years ago, in the days of George D. Prentiss, the famous editor of the Louisville Journal, that he wept, in his poetic fashion, over the thought of the extreme transience of the daily newspaper. So much thought and toil expended to live only for that day and date.

But on the other hand, the influence and reputation of that daily journal, as Prentiss edited it, were distinctly cumulative and by a natural law, its compensations were sure. So we feel concerning the splendid things done in Christian literature; the message is never lost, but according to the value of the thought and the faithfulness of the labor expended are Christian thought and character promoted, and in this most exalted service, every day counts and every act bears fruit. This result is reached by infallible law for which the Almighty is responsible.

* * *

An important announcement has just been made by the University of Chicago regarding the opening of its Institute of Social Science and Arts in connection with University College in the Fine Arts buildings on Michigan avenue. This most important work will be under the direction of Professor Graham Taylor of Chicago commons, who will have an able body of teachers in the work of preparing young men and women for social service as missionaries, settlement workers and specialists in the work among the poor and the foreign groups in the cities. Further information will be given next week. The Institute opens Oct. 1st. Full details may be secured upon application to Prof. Taylor or the University.

* * *

A union meeting of the ministers of Chicago was held last Monday in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, under the auspices of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League, in the interests of a comprehensive local option law providing for a direct vote inwards and precincts.

The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one. After a brief statement from H. W. Anderson, state superintendent, of the progress of the work, State Senator Francis Parker, president of the meeting, made a brief speech, introducing Rev. P. A. Baker, general superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon League. His address was strong and vigorous. It had much to do with the actual things which make for righteousness and true prosperity. He emphasized the fact that the league is not an institution, but an agent which all Christian people can use for the overthrow of the saloon. The work of the league in Ohio was referred to in a way that made us feel the power of concerted Christian effort. The politicians ignored it at first, but they soon found that they must consult its wishes if they would not go down in defeat. Signal victories have been gained in Ohio, and what has been done there can be done in any other state.

Faith has a way of looking right over the top of facts.

Take your religion as a dose and it will soon make you sick.

Religion gets its rating in this world on the basis of its reality.

The specification for the gates of heaven are not drawn up on earth.

September 29, 1904.

The Graves of Jerusalem

Herbert L.
Willett

THE Valley of Kedron is a spot of particular interest for many other reasons than those already mentioned. Tradition has located in this valley, and especially that portion of it known as the Valley of Jehoshaphat, from the traditional tomb of Jehoshaphat, which is located on its east side, the scene of the final judgment. This is probably a very ancient belief, and may have been suggested by apocalyptic passages in the Old Testament, such as the one in the third chapter of Joel. For this or other reasons both Mohammedans and Jews have long coveted the privilege of burial on one or the other of the steep hillsides that meet in the valley below. The Jewish tombs are on the eastern slope, that rises to the Mount of Olives; the Mohammedan on the western side where the ground slopes swiftly downward from the foot of the east wall of the city to the bed of the valley. Along this steep bank we walked one day, by following a path that leads from the Pool of Siloam up to the Gate of St. Stephen. A flock of goats was feeding on the hillside, where the slant was so steep that it seemed impossible for any living thing to keep its footing; but they appeared to find it easy to hold their places on the slope, setting their small feet into little clefts in the rock or on the tops of protruding stones. The graves on this slope are a multitude, few of them with any inscriptions. Their tenants have been willing to die nameless if only they might enjoy the privilege of sepulture in such holy soil. On the opposite side are the Jewish graves, which are almost equally numerous, and greater care has been bestowed upon the burial place. Most of these sepulchres have above them flat slabs with Hebrew inscriptions, giving the name of the dead and some text from the Scripture.

* * *

Christian graves are almost equally numerous in Palestine with those of Mohammedans and Jews, but are not grouped at any one spot as are these graves in the Valley of Kedron. The soil of Palestine has always been regarded as especially sacred. The religious orders of Europe thought it a special privilege to be buried in earth brought from Palestine. The crypts of the churches of the Capuchin order in Rome, Vienna and other cities, are hallowed as burial places by earth brought from Palestine. The Campo Santo of Pisa was similarly prepared by the ferrage of several shiploads of earth from the Syrian coast, and nearly every Roman or Greek pilgrim who visits the Holy Land to-day carries away with him a little bag of earth which he keeps to sanctify his grave. He needs but to complete his preparation for death by carrying somewhere about him his winding sheet, which he makes holy by laying it for a moment on the Anointing Stone in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and by dipping it in the waters of the Jordan.

If such is the devotion of Jews, Mohammedans and Christians to the Holy Land as a sacred soil, it may be easily conceived how many pious souls have

journeyed thither through the ages to find their resting place under the Syrian sky. There is scarcely a valley of all those leading down to the Dead Sea that has not held a religious community, and does not contain to-day the bones of scores or hundreds of the pilgrims, monks and martyrs of the faith; and throughout the land little spots are marked here or there as the burial place of some Jewish or Christian saint who has easily been taken over by the Mohammedans, so that his tomb becomes a "well" or shrine. Many of those pointed out by the Mohammedans and regarded

by them with veneration are really Christian tombs, above which the centuries have gathered the stones and sentiments of hallowed remembrance. No soil has ever been so enriched with the bones of pilgrims and seekers after God as has that of Palestine. Those tombs in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, the tomb of Absalom, at which every traveler is supposed to cast a stone, the grotto of St. James, the monument of Zacharias, and the tomb of Jehoshaphat, from which this section of the valley is named, are but symbols of the sentiment which has made all Palestine a burial ground. The Holy Land is thus made a Westminster Abbey for a multitude of unknown but heroic souls.

Some Ills of India

W. M.
Forrest

I. POVERTY.

ALARGE compassion befits a Christian. His Master was touched with a feeling for all human infirmities. It is with a realization that Christianity alone can cure the economic, social, moral, and spiritual ills of India that these papers are written. They are prompted by the hope that those who read them may be inspired to enlarge the gifts that are to take India the gospel. They are to help the reader "look on the fields."

India is a country about the size of all our territory east of the Rocky Mountains. It has a population of nearly 300,000,000 people. This makes it one of the most densely populated countries of the world. The average density for all India is 167 persons to the square mile. Our country is only about one-eighth as thickly settled. The people are of several different races and speak languages and dialects more numerous and varied than all the nations of Europe. But the Aryan race has for centuries been the dominant factor in the civilization of the land. And for some three hundred years, the British have been at work gradually getting the whole peninsula under their control, and welding the peoples together into one great nation. When we deal with India, let us keep in mind that the people are closely related to us. They are under the rule of our British cousins, and are descended from the same ancient and honorable Aryan stock as ourselves.

India is a land of grinding poverty. Thousands of men are in domestic service that pays them from \$1 to \$5 per month. With this they buy their own food and support their families. Multitudes of the people toll as unskilled laborers for wages that vary from 4 cents to 10 cents a day. All railway stations and street corners are crowded with coolies, eager to serve for a pice or two, the pice being half a cent. It is not strange that these people are practically without everything that can lift men above animals. Their houses are dark, unwholesome huts, with earth floors, mud walls and leaky tile roofs. Large families are crowded into one or two rooms a few feet square. Nor is this merely the condition of some submerged tenth in a tenement district. Even imperial Calcutta is made up of acre after acre of such abodes. Aside from the pa-

latial European quarter, and the substantial houses of a few well-to-do natives along the main streets, Calcutta is a city of huts. The overwhelming majority of its more than a million inhabitants live in miserable one-storyed hovels, crowded together in narrow and filthy lanes.

But the masses of the people are agriculturists. In the census of 1901, about two-thirds of the people reported some form of agriculture as their principal means of subsistence. They live in small villages near their farms. There is not a comfortable farm-house in India. The holdings are small, the land being often rented. Agricultural implements are about such as were used in the days of Abraham. Most of the farmers are burdened with debts on which they pay incredibly high rates of interest. Despite the fact that the land usually yields several crops a year, only a wretched existence is eked out.

From such conditions in city and in country, it comes about that India lives continually on the ragged edge of pauperism. The average annual income per capita is only \$6 or \$8. There are multitudes of people who subsist upon a yearly income of \$2 to \$6. Need we be surprised to learn that there are about 50,000,000 wretched beings who never know what it means to have enough to eat? Is it any wonder that when the crops fail from lack of rain the people perish by the million?

What causes India's poverty? Many think it due simply to over-population. Of course, that has its influence. But the country might easily support a much larger population. The British Isles are more than twice as densely settled as India. Belgium has 589 to the square mile, as against India's 167. Others think the whole trouble is chargeable to the famines. It is true that but for them the country might prosper. But, in spite of them, the people might be lifted above poverty. Indeed, by prompt aid to famine stricken districts, and by the opening up of wells and irrigation canals, the British government is seeking to remedy that ill. India might long ago have done this herself had she not been moribund.

It is the sober truth to charge India's poverty to her religion. From it have sprung the extravagant marriage and funeral ceremonies that entail crushing

debts. By it have been fostered the child marriages that make boys parents before they can support families. To it may be traced the caste system which degrades labor, makes it impossible for genius or ability to rise above the station of the ancestral occupation, precludes co-operation at home and commerce abroad. The same soil has brought forth the low moral standards that have for centuries permitted the priests to prey upon the laity, and princes to rob the people. Every man's hand has been against his brother. No one could be trusted with the money to develop the resources of the country. Those having wealth have put it into jewels to keep near them. Thus it has yielded no interest, established no industries, and fed no mouths. Meanwhile, the pall of stagnation has settled down over the land and for centuries it has made no progress in arts, sciences, handicrafts, or husbandry.

Something can be done to ease the hard conditions of life by government, and by education, and by social reform measures. But the evil tree will not cease to overshadow the people until the ax is laid at its root. India is yet to learn what even Christendom is apprehending all too slowly, that all things needful for this life are promised to those who seek first the kingdom of Heaven. Christ holds the key that alone can unlock the treasure-houses of India, and give their fabled riches to all the people of the land.

DEDICATION of CHRISTIAN CHURCH, LINCOLN, ILL.



THE Christian church of Lincoln on Sunday, Sept. 11th, dedicated their new and splendid church, completed at a cost of \$16,000.

The dedicatory services consisted of three in number and each was attended



W. H. Cannon.

by crowds taxing the capacity of the building, which has seating capacity second in size in the city.

The first service was morning worship beginning at 10:30. The invocation by the pastor, W. H. Cannon, and prayer by T. T. Holton, when the sermon was preached by C. R. Scoville of Chicago.

As a result of this service more than \$6,000 was raised by subscription to pay off the debt.

At 3 p. m. a fellowship meeting was

held. After the opening services T. T. Holton read a most interesting historical sketch of the church from the very first of the organization in 1856, and for several years previous to this date leading up to the organization.

The communion service was tender and inspiring, being presided over by S. S. Lappin, of Atlanta.

At this service fifteen or twenty visitors, including ministers, gave short reminiscences and predictions for the future.

The Ecclesiastical Situation in Scotland

THE "Lord's decision," which has alienated twenty millions of dollars, the management of eleven hundred congregations, the direction of three theological colleges, and the carrying on of large missionary enterprises, has been received throughout Scotland with intense feeling. The Highland churches are rejoicing in what they believe to be the direct intervention of the hand of the Lord, while the defeated churches are aghast at the seriousness of the problem which is presented to them. The Archbishop of Canterbury, by offering his services as mediator in the case, has proven himself a statesman and a Christian as well as an ecclesiastic, but the little Presbyterian minority body has already declared itself in most pronounced fashion in the following recommendations, which, of course, were adopted:

The Free Church Commission was attended by about 60 members, chiefly from the Highlands, but about 200 of the public also attended. The Rev. Murdo Macqueen of Kiltearn, the moderator, occupied the chair. The following recommendations were adopted:

Pending Action.

(1) All actions pending in the supreme or sheriff courts, including the model trust deed case, to be decided in the terms of the principal actions, the United Free Church to confer in joint minutes or other procedure for having them determined in favor of the Free Church and taken out of the court without contentious proceedings.

(2) The whole records and documents of the Free Church, its courts and committees, down to October 30, 1900, to be handed over to the Free Church, as well as the whole of the title deeds of properties, heritable or movable, affected by the present decision.

(3) The assembly hall, the general offices of the church, and library, to be handed over to the Free Church, but the latter may arrange to accommodate the United Free Church in the meantime on such terms and conditions as the Free Church may appoint.

Congregational Property.

(4) (a) Where the Free Church has an existing congregation, whether under an ordained minister or not, that congregation to be put in immediate possession of the church, and, where necessary, of the manse, and where any endowment is attached for the benefit of the incumbent repayment to be made of any sums which have been drawn since October, 1900.

(b) In regard to charges where there is no present representative of the Free

At 7:30 the final services began with a crowded house. Following the opening service Bro. Scoville preached. The net results of the services of the day may be considered phenomenal. The church cost \$16,000; about \$9,000 had been previously pledged, leaving a debt on dedication day of \$7,600, every dollar of which was raised.

The splendid singing at all the services of the day added very much to the perfection of these dedicatory services.

Church the committee concedes that, while the church cannot permit violation of the terms of the trust, it is not incumbent upon it to insist upon every one of the doctrines specifically dwelt upon during any particular period, and that the church may therefore properly acquiesce in an arrangement whereby such congregations as formerly belonged to the Free Church may be allowed to occupy the same until, say, June 30 next, on an honorable understanding that the premises in question shall not be used for dogmatic teachings contrary to the principles of the trust as enunciated by the House of Lords, nor for attacks on the said judgment; and the Free Church manses connected with such churches may continue for the like period to be occupied by the existing incumbents.

(c) In cases of churches and manses falling under head (a), the Free church to endeavor to make provision, where necessary, and where other premises are not available, for the accommodation in some part of the building of any former Free church people who may have adhered to, and become an organized congregation of, the church, subject in all cases to the like understanding as is mentioned in the preceding articles. Where manses are not used by the Free church consideration to be given to any request by the existing incumbent to be permitted to continue in occupancy of them.

Foreign Missions.

(5) The committee understands that the Free church is specially desirous that, pending permanent arrangements, their missions should take no detriment from the existing situation. The committee concedes that the terms of the House of Lords' judgment require that the administration of the property covered by the judgment shall be confided to trustees nominated by the assembly or its commission, but the committee gladly recommend that those trustees should apply the whole funds for the present to existing missions formerly Free church, provided they are satisfied that only the simple Gospel is being preached by the missionaries, and that dogmatic teachings on the questions in controversy are excluded. The committee safeguard themselves against any inference being drawn, except so far as the church's absolute right of carrying on its mission work by subventions to another mission which seems to them to satisfy the conditions of the trust.

(6) Jewish missions, Colonial churches and Continental funds should be dealt with on the same footing as foreign missions.

(Continued on page 877.)

AT THE CHURCH

BIBLE STUDY UNION NOTES

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LESSON FOR OCT. 2—ASA AND THE FIRST REFORMATION IN JUDAH—SOLOMON'S POLICY REVERSED—SCRIPTURE SECTION, 2 CHRON. CHS. 14-16.

EXPOSITORY NOTES.

By G. Campbell Morgan, D. D., Northfield, Mass.

Introductory.

OUR lessons now lead us into the midst of troublous times in the history of Israel. The whole nation is reaping the harvest of the sowing of Solomon. Instead of being separate from surrounding nations, and consequently witnessing to them in united strength, the people are suffering from false alliances and inability to influence others, while they themselves are divided.

At intervals there arose kings having the vision of the ideal who set themselves in greater or less degree to its restoration. Of these Asa was the first. This particular lesson is a two-edged sword, showing in the case of Asa the strength of the man who puts his trust wholly in God, and the weakness of the same man when his faith falters. It is not so much a picture of individual life as of the influence of an appointed leader on the nation. At these two sides let us look.

Victory by Faith.

1. Purity. The reform of Asa is most evidently based upon his understanding of the purpose of God, and belief therein. Recognizing this underlying impulse, we notice that his first work was that of the correction of abuses. He did not commence to rearrange relations with surrounding kings. His first act was readjustment of the nation's relation to God. Foreign altars, high places, pillars and Asherim were swept out of the land. The teaching is evident that the matter of vital importance in individual and national life is religion, and anything affecting its reality must be ruthlessly swept aside.

2. Peace. The immediate result of such action was the establishment of peace within the borders, for "Jehovah had given him rest." Following upon such rest came the building of cities, and the prosecution of such activity as ministered to the true strength of the people. We have yet to see the nation who will dare to venture on this policy of purity as the condition of peace. If the revelation of Scripture is worth anything, it should teach us that peace is the gift of God and follows upon determined purity.

3. Power. Such conditions did not render the nation immune from hostility. The hosts of Ethiopia gathered against them. In the day of trouble, however, Asa knew the place of strength and Jehovah smote his enemies before him, and victory followed purity. This also we are far from believing. Would that some nation could be persuaded amid the mistrust and political cunning of others, and take their stand wholly upon God.

4. Popularity. A very remarkable and interesting statement is made that the nation gathered around Asa "when they saw that Jehovah his God was with him." This truth is frequently demonstrated. Whenever a man arises devoted to God and determined to lead only in his faith and fear, multitudes respond to his call and follow.

This course is on Patriarchs, Kings and Prophets. It gives a connected outline view of the leaders in ancient Israel. The lessons are based on entire Scripture selections. They are issued in four courses, with seven grades and three teachers' helpers and furnish connected and graded Bible study for all classes from childhood to maturity. These notes are published to meet the needs of our readers who are using these lessons.

Defeat by Fear.

The story of Asa's failure is briefly told, but it is as important as the story of his triumphs.

1. Fear. How to explain the presence of fear in the heart of this man is not easy. Possibly long continued peace had ministered to his weakening. Not that peace is wrong, but that it has its perils, and unless the soul be watchful, the moral fiber weakens where there is no conflict. Be the reason what it may, the fact remains that when Baasha gathered to battle against Judah, the heart of Asa was afraid.

2. Folly. "Herein thou has done foolishly," said the prophet to him. His folly consisted in forgetfulness of Jehovah's watchfulness, and in his consequent alliance with Benhadad. Forgetfulness of God always magnifies the force of evil and leads to seeking security that is false.

3. Fierceness. Asa's anger with the prophet who tells him the truth is characteristic of the soul that has abandoned faith. The faithless heart resents exposure.

4. Feebleness. The closing story of Asa's life makes a sad ending of a man who had so remarkably co-operated with God. In human history nothing is more appalling than the wrecks of men who were once men of power. The strongest man is ever weak when, instead of faith, fear dominates the life.

The rectification of national decay can only come in one way. That is the true statesman who sees God and sets all lines of national life in right relation to him. Alliances which forget God issue in no permanent value, though for the moment they may seem to be for the strengthening of the national position.

The PRAYER MEETING By SILAS JONES

HOW TO BECOME A CHRISTIAN AND WHY WEAR THAT NAME.

**Topic, Oct. 4-7—Acts 2:36-41; 11:22-26;
1 Pet. 4:15-16.**

THE act of becoming a Christian is so important that it ought to be very simple. The welfare of the soul should not depend upon the understanding of systems of thought which only the few can understand. The majority of people demand for their acceptance plain facts and simple principles. And the gospel offers them just what they need.

Hearing.

There is in the normal individual the desire to know. He is forever prying out the secrets of nature and human experience. No one is content to remain ignorant of his destiny. It is perfectly reasonable, therefore, that we should be called upon to hear the gospel. We ought to be anxious to hear it. We cannot justify ourselves in being indifferent to its proclamation. The man who thinks at all knows that this world is unable to satisfy his soul. A message that comes with the high claims of the gospel of Christ would seem to be just what the serious minded are waiting to hear. And sensible persons do not expect to acquire knowledge of Christian truth without effort any more than they expect to acquire other useful knowledge without effort.

Believing.

Believing follows testimony. Testimony concerning the facts of the gospel is presented to us. The principles of Jesus are explained so that we can understand them. If the testimony is sufficient we accept the facts as they are stated in the New Testament. If the principles meet the requirements of the soul we are compelled to believe that they ought to control our conduct. The way of Christian faith is, then, not a strange way. We are accustomed to believing what has been established by the testimony of competent witnesses and to accepting principles that meet our deeper

needs. Christ asks us to give him and his message honest treatment. He asks that we know ourselves and that we seek our highest possibilities. When we do this we shall feel our need of him.

Obeying.

Belief issues in obedience. Christian people do certain things. They have convictions which they cannot conceal. These convictions are expressed by word and by deed. Baptism is the proclamation of belief in the death, burial and resurrection of the Lord. The Lord's supper expresses belief in the possibility and the desirability of communion with the Lord. Both ordinances are means of increasing faith. But submission to the ordinances is not the sum of obedience. The Master went about doing good. The distressed were relieved, the sinful were turned to God. The Master came not to be ministered unto but to minister. The obedient persons are those who minister to human needs in the name of Christ.

The Name Above Every Name.

On the pages of history are many worthy names. Socrates, Plato, Kant and Hegel are great names in the world of thought. War, commerce, industry, oratory, literature and science have each a long list of noble names. The church has had many servants whose memory we may well honor. But there is one name above them all. It seems to me that it is fitting to wear the name which expresses the brightest hope of the heart and imposes the most sacred obligations. The name of Christ is that highest and most expressive name. To call myself a Christian is to announce my belief in a future life that is worth striving for and my acceptance of the obligation to live the most helpful life I can live. If my hopes and my strivings are expressed by an inferior name, then I may wear that name. If I do not want to go any farther than some man can take me, I may call myself by his name. But if I have the ambitions of a disciple of Christ, I ought to wear the name of my Master.

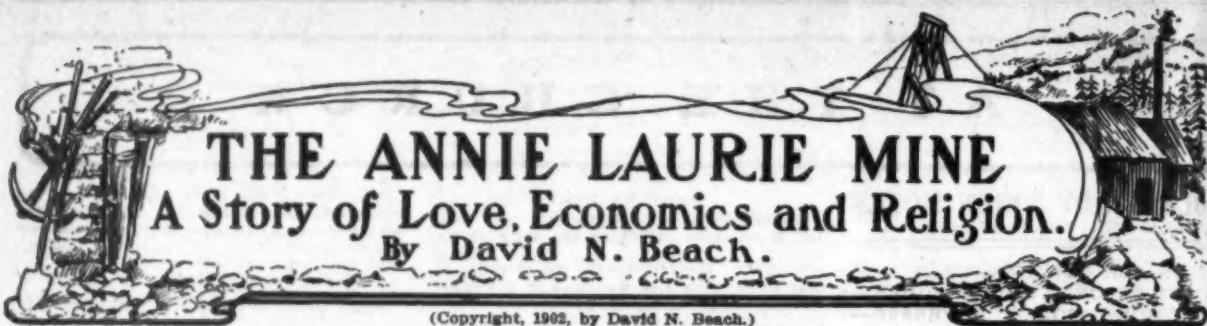
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR By CHARLES BLANCHARD

HOW WE ARE IN TRAINING TO SUCCEED OTHERS.

Topic Oct. 2: Deut. 34:7-12; 2 Tim. 2:14-17.

Joshua was prepared for service as the successor of Moses by having been for many years the servant of Moses. It is a great thing to be a good servant—next, surely, to being a great master. Indeed, Jesus said: "He that would be greatest among you let him be the servant of all." So the best training we can have as young people to succeed others, in church, or state, or in any other of life's relations, is to become fully, rejoicingly, and beyond all else, faithful. There is no training possible except to those who thus put themselves in this attitude of willing service, not as men please, nor yet pleasing themselves, but as pleasing God.

Joshua had the right spirit and the training that fitted him for the office as successor of the Great Law-giver. He was humble, willing, courageous, hopeful, enduring—a good follower, and hence, by this fact and this long training in obedience, especially fitted to become a leader. Only he who knows how to obey is fit to lead. There is a suggestive point in the words: "And Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom; for Moses had laid his hands upon him." Apart from the possible miraculous gift of the spirit of wisdom implied in this language, it was worth much to Joshua to have Moses lay his hands on him in friendship, as an expression of his confidence, and in recognition of his true worth. If the truth were known most men are saved and fitted for service by the laying on of hands—by personal interest manifested in some kindly sympathetic way. (Continued on Page 868.)



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CHAPTER XV.

Dilemma and Paradox of Love.

HOW love makes or unmakes! And, in the making or unmaking, how merely incidental is its outward success or failure!

At thirteen or fourteen Duncan McLeod saw a child's face. It was fine in its proportions, delicately outlined, and nobly beautiful; but had it been even a very plain face, such thoughtfulness, such quickness and intelligence of perception, such insight, and such unselfish love lighted it, that it would equally have won him, bending there, all rapt and eager, over his mother's Bible.

The face belonged to a daughter of wealth. Duncan was a poor widow's son. The moment he thought of this, he saw the tragic side of these so different environments, and, bravely making his resolve, he never breathed his secret to a human being, not even to his mother. But that face, joining with the boy's deep religious impulse, made the man. It was with him like a vision until far on his university career, the key to his honors and triumphs at the Stirling high school and at Edinburgh. Then Henry Drummond, a lone man, in order, as Duncan assumed, yet more completely to serve Jesus Christ, gave him a fresh ideal; and, passionately absorbed thenceforth in doing for his Master, he succeeded, at length, in banishing Kathleen Gordon's face.

After great years in Scotland, in Australia, in South Africa and in Colorado, an act of herolism, that nearly cost him his life, brought back the vision. He was not disobedient unto it. He spoke; he was denied; but he was denied, as he instantly perceived, against Kathleen's heart pleadings, and on the ground alone of outward duties; of, in short, conduct—the very foundation upon which he had builded all his own maturer life. In that awful crisis—for Kathleen's letter in reply had made his further suit impossible—when, in consequence at once of the denial and its ground, the solid earth seemed gone from beneath him, and the flaming stars from above him, and himself seemed to be dissolved into a flitting shade, there broke upon him, after certain fierce preliminary struggles, a sense, as if apocalyptic, of the emptiness of outward deeds, however heroic and noble, and of the valuelessness of all things else but love—love toward God, love toward love, and love toward men. He of Patmos had not a clearer revelation.

Thus Duncan McLeod was once more born again, for he had lived in deeds before. Love regenerated him. In that new life which ensued, the hero of the

Annie Laurie mining camp, admired almost inordinately, and followed passionately, became, over and above all that he was before, another St. John, calm, tender, winning, a resistless loadstone of character and of the Christed life.

Until Kathleen Gordon shall herself speak, we, like Duncan, may not know what is going on in her soul. When that time comes, however, if it comes at all, it will be strange if her experience does not prove to have paralleled his. For they serve the same Master. They have the single eye. Those that follow him, he promises, shall not walk in darkness; their whole body shall be full of light.

Love is for Christ, and Christ is for love. They are the foci of the ellipse in which the soul moves. Christ regenerates; love regenerates. Deeds, though priceless as expressions of love, are emptiness and less than nothing, except for Christ and love. Even "In His Steps" we walk but as slaves and vagabonds, save as, at the same time, we walk in his light. "Covet earnestly the best gifts; and yet show I unto you a more excellent way," writes St. Paul; and, in indicating that way, bursts forth into nothing other or less than the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians. For, "Love is of God." "Every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God." "God is light, and in him is no darkness at all."

But if love, though outwardly unsuccessful, made Duncan McLeod and Kathleen Gordon, it, outwardly also unsuccessful, unmade Peter Wainwright and Eugenie Sharp; and unmade, also, the Annie Laurie mine and several hundred lives inseparably bound up in the material, the moral, and the spiritual significance that, under the lead of Duncan McLeod and John Hope, the Annie Laurie mine had attained.

To trace how love unmade these two would require a volume; a volume, be it added, of a sad but fascinating interest. A few paragraphs must here suffice.

Had Eugenie Sharp's love for Peter Wainwright been yet deeper, and had it been joined with a consuming love for Jesus Christ, the great wedding at the "truly baronial" lodge in the Adirondacks would not have occurred, unless Peter Wainwright had said the responses with her. But though Eugenie's love for Peter was sincere and strong—so sincere and strong that the violence she did it finally killed her—it had not, as she had not, the single eye. The pageant of wealth and of society commanded her—less, indeed, than her love for Peter, but with a divided allegiance. The passion of loving, too, was strong within her, as was right; but, in her thinking—for it is the pure in heart that alone see God—she had suffered herself to disunite and to make two

what God meant should be one, the passion of loving and loving itself.

Thus it came about that three distinct forces were in the field without the single eye justly to co-ordinate them. Mr. Multi-millionaire represented to her, for the time—and he was not a bad man—the pageant of wealth and of society, and also the passion of loving; whereas Peter Wainwright, under her father's prohibition, only represented loving. Accordingly it happened that, in the balloting of those brief and feverish weeks, pageant and passion outvoted loving with that poor, distracted, heartbreaking and yet heartburning young woman, though it was virgin voices that said the responses, and only after her child sad-eyed but beautiful, lay crooning in her arms, did she make the dreadful discovery that it was the popular vote alone that had won, while the electoral college had lost. Be it said, however, to her everlasting honor, the enduring jewel in her crown, that she kept her plighted troth—kept it and died.

How, on the other hand, did Peter Wainwright, who had been such in character that he had been John Hope's chosen and bosom friend, bear himself in his great trial? He so bore himself that he almost broke John Hope's heart. For to see one's dearest friend, in whom one has reposed implicit confidence, falter and fail at life's crisis, is little short of tragedy.

Peter Wainwright's pride was hurt—inevitably, properly, but disproportionately to the many other considerations involved. Scrupulously upright, too, though Peter Wainwright was, he made the same mistake that Eugenie Sharp made, of disuniting in his thinking the passion of loving and loving itself, and fierce fires burned within him. So when Miss Marie Stone, daughter to him of the rival yacht, clapped her small hands on reading a note from a friend which said that Peter Wainwright's engagement had been broken, and set her thin, firm lips in a silent vow that she would marry him, he passed unwittingly, but also ill-defended, into the category of "the hunted." In his pride and his passion he stilled the deeper voice. John Hope's expostulations fell on dull ears. The life-opportunity to wait, after a love that had proved itself inadequate, for one that, God willing, should prove adequate; and the life opportunity, while he waited, to develop in himself larger living and larger capacity for loving—he despised, as did Esau, his birthright, and on the same principle. Consequently the same week that the events at the "truly baronial" lodge in the Adirondacks were the "feature" of the New York paper,

(Continued on page 877.)

Home and Children

"A Pocketful of Sunshine."

A pocketful of sunshine
Is better far than gold;
It drowns the daily sorrows
Of the young and of the old;
It fills the world with pleasure,
In field, in lane and street,
And brightens every prospect
Of the mortals that we meet.

A pocketful of sunshine
Can make the world akin,
And lift a load of sorrow
From the burdened backs of sin;
Diffusing light and knowledge
Through the thorny paths of life;
It gilds with silver lining
The stormy clouds of strife.

—Ladies' Home Journal.

WHY HE SIGNED THE PLEDGE.

"My reasons for taking the temperance pledge were partly general and partly special," says Dean Farrar.

1. "I became convinced that the use of alcohol in any form was not a necessity. I saw that whole nations have lived and flourished without it. I believe that the whole race of man had existed for centuries previous to its discovery.

2. "I was struck by the indisputable fact that in England 50,000 inhabitants of our prisons, accustomed to strong drink all their lives, and the majority of them brought into prison directly or indirectly by it, could be, and were, from the moment of their imprisonment, absolutely deprived of it, not only without loss, but with entire gain to their personal health.

3. "I derived from the recorded testimony of our most eminent physicians that the use of alcohol is a subtle and manifold source of disease even to thousands who use it in quantities conveniently deemed moderate, also that all the young men, and the healthy and all who eat well and sleep well do not require it, and are better without it.

4. "Then the carefully drawn statistics of many insurance companies convinced me that total abstinence, so far from shortening life distinctly and undisputedly conduced to longevity.

5. "Then I accumulated proof that drink is so far from being requisite to physical strength and intellectual force that many of our greatest athletes, from the days of Sampson onward, whose drink was only of the crystal brook, have achieved without alcohol mightier feats than have been achieved with it.

6. "And besides all this, I know that the life of man always gains by abolishing needless expenses and avoiding artificial wants. Benjamin Franklin said a hundred years ago, 'Temperance puts wood on the fire, meat in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, clothes on the bairns, intelligence in the brain and spirit in the constitution.' —Happy Home.

Prayer is only a pillow at night when it has been an endeavor all day.

How Flying Fish Fly.

A close observer says that the popular idea that flying-fish beat their "wings" is a mistake. The wings are not true organs of flight, but rather play the part of a parachute or an aeroplane. The whole motive power is supplied by the tail, which acts as a propellor. The vibration or quivering of the wings in the air currents has no effect in forcing the fish forward.

How Insects Make Music.

The katydid has a wing that is very curious to look at, says Laura Roberts, in "Four Feet, Two Feet and No Feet." You have seen this little insect, I have no doubt. Its color is light green, and just where the wing joins the body there is a thick ridge, and another on the wing. On this ridge there is a thin but strong skin, which makes a sort of drumhead.

It is the rubbing of these two ridges or drumheads together that makes the queer noise you have heard. There is no music in it, certainly. The insects could keep quiet if they wished, but they must enjoy making the noise.

The katydid sometimes makes two rubs on its drumhead and sometimes three. You can fancy she says, "Katy did," She did" or "She didn't." The minute it is very dark they begin. Soon the whole company are at work. As they rest after each rubbing, it seems as if they answered each other.

Did you know that bees hum from under their wings? It is not the stir of those beautiful light wings we hear. It is the air drawing in and out of the air tubes in the bee's quick flight. The faster the bee flies, the louder the humming is.—Sabbath-School Visitor.

Noted American Trees.

The big tree of California.

"Old Liberty Elm," at Boston.

The "Burgoyne Elm," at Albany, N. Y.

The immense ash trees planted by General Washington at Mt. Vernon, and now the admiration of visitors.

The weeping-willow over the grave of Cotton Mather in Cop's burying-ground, near Bunker Hill, taken from a tree that shaded the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena.

The Cary tree, planted by the roadside in 1832, by Alice and Phoebe Cary, is a large sycamore, standing on the turnpike from College Hill to Mount Pleasant, Hamilton county, Ohio.

The Washington elm stands at Cambridge, Mass. It is on Garden street, a short distance from the college, and is a large, well-preserved tree. An iron fence is built around it, and on a stone in front is the following inscription: "Under this tree George Washington took command of the American Army, July 3, 1775."—Unidentified.

The lights of this world are not doing their shining before mirrors.

If you are doing no good to others you are doing much harm to yourself.

(Continued from Page 867.)

Some one asked Charles Kingsley the secret of his success, and he replied: "I had a friend."

A man came one day to Lord Shaftesbury, bringing a note from the governor of Manchester jail, saying that the bearer was absolutely incorrigible, and had spent twenty years of his life in prison. Lord Shaftesbury talked kindly to the man, and found certain marks of humanity left in him, and he said:

"John Spiers, shall I make a man of you?"

"Yer can try, but yer can't do it," was the discouraging reply; "though I'll try, too."

Lord Shaftesbury placed him in a reformatory for men, where the discipline was severe but good; and, in three days' time, went again to see his protege, asking:

"Shall we go through with it and save you?"

"If yer can," was the answer this time; and Lord Shaftesbury placed his hand lovingly on the poor fellow's shoulder, saying: "By God's help we will." And, by the conversation that followed, John Spiers was completely broken down. Two years after he was met by a friend of Lord Shaftesbury's, clad in good clothing and filling a trusted, honored situation.

"Ah!" he said, "it was all the Earl's kind words did it. That was new. Why, I'd never had a kind word or loving look given to me in my life before, or I might have acted very differently."

The BIBLE SCHOOL

By CARLOS C. ROWLISON

OCTOBER 2—ELISHA SUCCEEDS ELIJAH—2 KINGS 2:12-22.

Golden Text, "Let a Double Portion of Thy Spirit be Upon Me"—2 Kings 2:9.

WHY is it true that the strength of a community is so largely centered in a very few men? If the man, having natural gifts of leadership, is strong, the community is strong; if he has a flaw in his character, the community will show that flaw. A few years ago a man of shady character was very prominent in our political world. I have been told that for this reason alone licentiousness greatly increased. On the other hand, a large part of the hope of the present generation lies in the fact that men in highest position are of unimpeachable character.

Elijah was more to Israel than all her armies because he was a most admirable character, a character that strengthened the life of every man in the whole kingdom.

While there is, and doubtless always will be, such dependence upon the great individual as is suggested above, nevertheless it is true that our special mission is to so train a whole community and the individuals thereof that this may not be true. We are too much like sheep—all following the bellwether. Instead we should all be men, every one standing upon his own feet, every man living his life as unto God and not unto men. In a government of the people and for the people this is essential. The most discouraging thing to the preacher of righteousness is that people do right or wrong, not because they think of it as right or wrong, but simply because other people do so.

Would that from every strong man a double portion of his spirit could fall upon his successor. Yet how seldom is this true. Indeed Elijah is not the strong man that Elijah was. Samuel's sons were entirely unworthy. The apostle Paul sought for strong men to carry on his work, but even then there was not another Paul. One of the world's greatest discouragements is that the mantle and not the spirit of the great man falls upon his successor. And yet some time a second Elijah will come.

The only way some of us can be made to look up at all is by being dropped to the bottom of some deep pit of trouble and left there awhile.

NEWS AND NOTES

A copy of some book of current interest will be given each week for the best item or list of items of news, either relating to the work of the Disciples or to the general religious field. The volume "Historical Documents" offered last week, is awarded to S. J. C. of Rochester, N. Y., who will please make application for it. The volume for next week will be "Basic Truths of the Christian Faith," by Herbert L. Willett.

D. N. Gillett is the new preacher at McLean, Ill.

The 5th of January is Education Day in the United States.

The Dixon church has employed J. F. Stone as their pastor.

W. E. Gray has located with the church at Dallas Center, Iowa.

Lancelot Hadaway is the minister at Roadhouse and Manchester, Ill.

J. H. G. Brinkerhoff, Salem, Ill., is doing a fine service for the Boyd church.

J. W. Kilborn, from 716 Fulton street to 1008 Concert street, Keokuk, Iowa.

Prof. A. H. Gamble, Dixon, Ill., has engaged with the Church at Gravity, Iowa.

Leonard V. Barbre, from 675 8th avenue to 1737 N. 8th street, Terre Haute, Ind.

There are 4,940 members in our churches in Chicago in 25 churches and 5 missions.

The primary steps are taken to organize a new church at Park Ridge in Cook County.

The evangelist of the 5th district of Illinois for the new year is E. O. Sharpe of Carlinville.

Something over \$2,000 has been pledged for improvements on the Coleman proposition.

L. G. Huff and the Chapin brethren are preparing for Illinois Day already. That is the way to succeed.

O. F. Jordan preached recently at Winslow, Ill., where Bro. Sears of Madison, Wis., preaches once a month.

The following have called at our office during this week: James Small and wife, W. H. Waggoner, going to Grayville, Ill.

C. E. Davis, pastor at Red Cloud, Nebr., is preaching a series of sermons to young men, which are creating quite an interest.

At the close of his first year the church at Chicago Heights gave their pastor, Harry Tucker, a unanimous call to continue.

E. E. Faris and wife are expected home from their mission work on the Congo this week. They will remain for a time in Dallas, Texas.

Last week the Foreign Christian Missionary Society received \$500 on the Annuity Plan from a friend in Arkansas. This fund grows space.

Homer W. Foltz has removed from Florence, Kansas, to 219 Winfield avenue, Oakland, Kansas. He will preach in the Oakland church, Topeka.

Churches within fifty miles of Quincy, Champaign or Springfield, Ill., wanting a strong experienced preacher, just in

the prime of life, for part time, should communicate with I. N. Grasso of Princeton.

Marion Stevenson held one of his Bible Institutes for the church at Polo lately, where a meeting is now in progress by I. R. Golden of Gibson, Ill.

C. M. Carr writes that the church at Marcelline, Ill., recently burned to the ground and no insurance, but they are raising money to rebuild at once.

L. H. Coleman of Springfield starts another \$3,000 proposition by pledging to pay \$100 to the college and asking 29 others to join him in this offering.

About sixty of our people attended the lecture by Prof. Ott in the C. E. courses, and were highly pleased. Our C. W. B. M. and Sunday School have recently elected officers and the choir is being reorganized.

F. G. Tyrrell, fully restored to health from his serious illness of a few weeks since, has decided to devote himself entirely to the lecture platform. At present he is campaigning in Missouri in behalf of Folk and a clean type of politics.

I. T. Stivers, Knoxville, Ill., writes: "I preach my farewell here on the 25th inst. I give up the work here because of a break-down. I still have a four years' call before me. I expect to preach some on Sunday, but must give up pastoral work."

Mr. J. H. King, 3001 Manchester avenue, St. Louis, Mo., the primary superintendent of Missouri, asks us to announce that there will be a primary workers' conference during the National Convention and urge all primary workers to attend.

P. M. Kendall of Columbus, Ind., gave his stereopticon lecture on his recent trip through Palestine with Dr. Willett's study class, at Kenton, Ohio, on Sept. 16. It is spoken of in high terms. The pictures are among the best seen in work of that kind.

Miss Louisa Thompson of Abbyville, Kan., has just given our National Benevolent Association \$100 on the annuity plan. Philanthropists wishing to know of this ministry and methods of helping it are advised to write Secretary Geo. L. Snively, St. Louis.

A. R. Teachout and his father, A. Teachout of Cleveland, Ohio, have each given \$500 toward the Bible College in India. This makes a total of \$1,817.75 that has been received by our Foreign Missionary Society from the Franklin Circle Church to date.

We have been surprised to receive Volume 1, No. 1 of the Englewood School News, published by Mr. William W. Talcott, Mr. Winfred F. Withcomb, managing editor, and Mr. James R. Talcott, business manager. We bid these young men bon voyage on the sea of journalism.

Work is progressing on the beautiful new church building which the congregation at Sixth and Prospect streets, Kansas City, is erecting on Independence avenue. It will be finished late in the winter. Dr. Combs, the pastor, has just returned from his summer vacation at Macatawa Park, Mich.

O. A. Bartholomew, for upwards of fifty years a minister among the Disciples, has announced his decision to retire from the ministry soon. He has held important pulpits in several cities, and for several years past has resided in St.

Louis, where he has been instrumental in organizing half a score of congregations.

J. T. Ogle writes from Guthrie, Oklahoma, intimating that he has resigned the pastorate of the First Church. He goes to Paris, Texas, Nov. 1 to serve the First Church there. He is the oldest pastor in the territory and has seen many changes for others of the like that now happens to him. We wish him abundant success.

We learn from the Columbia, Mo., Statesman that Mrs. W. T. Moore's Christian college has entered a season of great prosperity. In two weeks the school will open and applications now arriving cannot meet with accommodations, but are put on the "waiting list." Such an institution is a great honor and benefit to the town and our entire brotherhood.

O. L. Smith, of Flanagan, Ill., has been assigned the evening address at the Livingston County Union S. S. convention. This is a high compliment to our young brother and an honor to our people. Livingston County is one of the leading counties in the state. We are glad to see our people entering into this work, so fraught with great possibilities for good and the union of God's people.

At the state convention additions were made to the constitution of the Illinois Christian Education Association enabling it to enroll Life Members on the payment of \$25, and memberships in the Gift League by pledging to make a gift to the college every year, and membership in the Recruiting League by pledging to earnestly try to secure at least one student for Eureka College each year. The treasurer's report showed that the association raised last year \$4,271. The old officers were elected for another year.

Henry Ragland, whose death was reported last week, was the son of Bro. N. M. Ragland of Fayetteville, Ark. He was 23 years old, a recent graduate of the engineering department of the University of Arkansas, and while at work in the employ of Maj. Dabney in Mississippi was stricken with typhoid fever. He was held in the highest esteem by his classmates and the citizens of Fayetteville. A life like this is not lost, though shortened here. Elsewhere it has begun afresh.

David H. Shields, Salina, Kansas, writes: "We installed a large electric fan in the church some time ago. It is an 'exhaust' fan, pumping twenty-nine hundred cubic feet of foul air out every minute, thus allowing fresh air to flood the whole room without causing a 'draft' on any one. The fan is placed in the wall, near the ceiling, over the pulpit. The church is rejoicing because one of her boys, Clifton E. Rash, son of Howard C. Rash, enters college this fall to prepare for the ministry."

From the report published on another page, entitled "First Report from the Church Extension Offering," the indications are for a splendid offering for Church Extension. Churches should remember that the books close on September 30, and should round up their offerings on Sunday, the 25th, and forward them promptly on Monday, so they may reach the office on time. If the churches will fall into line as never before, the \$460,000 will be reached by the time of the meeting at St. Louis.

September 29, 1904.

CORRESPONDENCE

CLEVELAND LETTER.

A meeting of unusual interest was held in Franklin Circle Church, this city, on Monday, Sept. 5th. A meeting had been arranged between representatives of the Free Baptist body and the Disciples of Christ to discuss in an informal way the question of union between the two bodies. Quite a number of Free Baptist delegates were in the city on their way to the Triennial Convention of that body at Hillsdale, Mich. Our own preachers from the city and the surrounding territory as far south as Hiram, were in attendance. A number of preachers representing other bodies in the city came in and participated in the discussions on the union question.

President E. B. Wakefield of Hiram College introduced the discussion in a carefully written paper, which breathed the spirit of fraternity and a strong desire for union. President Ball of Keuka College followed in a speech that was a noble response to President Wakefield's paper. In the discussion that followed a large number of brethren of both bodies spoke freely and earnestly. The spirit of all the speeches was emphatically the union spirit. It was a surprise and a gratification to all present to discover such a strong and unanimous sentiment in favor of the union of the two bodies. A committee appointed by the meeting reported resolutions calling for a committee representing the Disciples to be sent to the Triennial Convention at Hillsdale, and a joint committee appointed by that convention and by our own national convention in St. Louis to promote the union of the two peoples. The committee chosen to attend the Hillsdale Convention consisted of E. B. Wakefield of Hiram, J. A. Lord of Cincinnati, T. H. Wakefield of Cleveland, L. M. Sniff of Indiana, and C. J. Tanner of Detroit. It was felt by all that the meeting was one of great significance and profit. Two sessions were held, morning and afternoon. The ladies of Franklin Circle Church served an elegant lunch at noon to all in attendance, promoting greatly the good fellowship of the occasion.

Our churches in this city all report a good interest in their work throughout the summer and are entering the fall work full of hope.

We are planning a concerted evangelistic movement for January. We are hoping to stir the city as never before to an attention to our plea.

The Eastern Ohio Ministerial Association meets in annual session at Minerva this week. A good program is on. An account of the meeting will follow in a later letter.

111 Columbia av. M. B. RYAN.

MORTGAGE BURNING.

Lord's day, Sept. 11, was a day of great rejoicing at the Central church in this city. It was the close of the first year of the present pastorate. The event was signalized by the burning of a \$700 mortgage which had been on the church building for several years. In all, more

than \$1,200 of debts have been paid off this year. In round numbers \$5,000 have been raised and expended in the various departments of the work. Best of all, we have paid down more than \$700 for missions, becoming a "living link" for six months in the Foreign Society, with Dr. C. C. Drummond of Harda, C. P., India, as our missionary on the foreign field. We have received one hundred and twenty-three into the fellowship of the church; baptized twenty-three persons, more than ever baptized in any one of our twenty-five years' ministry, leaving us a net gain of eighty-five. The church is now out of debt, except less than \$200 and this will be paid when due in November. The next step for the Central church in Columbus is to sell its present property—a very valuable business site—and erect a modern house of worship that will adequately represent our people in this city. I wish to bear public testimony to the loyalty, liberality and love with which this splendid congregation has stood by me in this work. It is a rare body of disciples of our Lord Jesus full of faith and zeal and good works.

WALTER SCOTT PRIEST.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.

BARACA AGAIN.

The sessions of the convention were held in the Dalmar Avenue Baptist Church, where the local committee had spared no pains in decorations, and everything else that made up a hearty welcome. The attendance was not large but representative, all parts of our land having delegates present. The program was well prepared and the interest in it marked and sustained. The conferences and reports on class methods proved to be the most practical feature of the meetings. The adoption of a new national constitution, followed by the election of officers, was possibly the most important work of the convention. From henceforth the Baraca movement will have a larger outlook. Each state is represented on the executive committee by one member, who will have the superintendency of the classes in that state. Mr. H. I. Prusia of Mason City was elected by the convention as the executive member from Iowa.

The methods of work outlined in the constitution may seem a bit pretentious, at this time, but the men and women who are at the head of this Baraca-Philathea movement are walking by faith and have caught a vision of what can be done in the Bible schools when a rallying point can be found for the young men and women of our land. The new constitution provides for the issuing of a membership certificate to each class, by the National Board on the payment of one dollar. This will apply to old and new classes alike. It also specifies that the annual class dues shall be one dollar. The money received from this source is to be used in defraying expenses of the information department. This method in Bible school work has demonstrated its usefulness and therefore its right to be heard should not each class become a missionary of the Baraca union? "If blessed let us be a blessing."

WILLIAM WILLIS BURKS.
Mason City, Ia., Sept. 5.

Short prayers bring quick returns.

WORLD'S FAIR ACCOMMODATIONS.

The St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association has organized a World's Fair Bureau through which it is prepared to furnish reliable accommodations at reasonable rates in hotels, boarding houses and splendid private homes. This is really an extension of the boarding house register, which such associations have always maintained for the benefit of strangers. The St. Louis Association makes no charge to its patrons, either directly or indirectly, for the service, and the benefits of the bureau are extended not only to young men, but the Christian public generally. Those interested are invited to correspond with E. P. Shepard, Secretary Y. M. C. A. World's Fair Bureau, Grand and Franklin avenues, St. Louis.

EVANGELISTIC NOTES

Secretary J. Fred Jones is in a meeting at Anna, Ill.

J. O. Walton is assisting Bro. Shiplett in a meeting at Sciota, Ill.

The Lanark, Ill., church has had a very prosperous year, 39 being added.

C. A. Hess changes his address from Nora Springs, Iowa to 205 Blair street, Charles City, Iowa.

In the seven months of Bro. Higgs' service at Harvey, Ill., 65 have been added to the church.

Arrangements are being made by a number of our churches for some strong evangelistic services.

J. F. McCartney, Metropolis, Ill., writes that they are in a meeting, assisted by J. J. Lockhart of Missouri.

A Chinese mission is organized at Jackson boulevard church, with 26 adult pupils. J. M. Meyerfield is superintendent.

N. M. Ragland, Fayetteville, Ark., reports four baptisms at First Church recently.

J. W. Ball has changed his address from Miltonvale, Kas., to Glasco, Kan., where he has just closed a week's meeting with three additions.

Six churches—Blue Island, Chicago Heights, De Kalb, Harvey, Joliet and South Chicago—received aid during the year from the Illinois State Board.

From M. J. Grable, Dunham avenue, Cleveland, Ohio: "Four added here last Sunday; three confessions and one from the Baptists. The Bible school attendance was 402."

Four Living-Links, with \$300 each, have organized in Chicago for city mission work, to wit: Englewood, Jackson Boulevard, Metropolitan and Cook County Endeavor Union.

Nelson G. Brown, Galesburg, Ill., reports: Since beginning work here we have had 350 additions to the church, 26 by letter and statement and nine by baptism. All hitherto unreported.

R. C. Smith, Pompey, N. Y., writes that a meeting was in progress there. Evangelist Stephen J. Corey was conducting the same. Nine confessions in last report. Attendance and interest growing.

Charles E. McVay, singing evangelist, writes from Senot, Iowa: "Great interest

manifest in our meeting here. Six baptisms to date. Brother Fuller, the pastor, is in poor health, but doing nobly. I go from here to Platte City, Mo.

We need several good, consecrated men, willing to take a village church at a small salary. Give reference to last two pastorates, also age, whether married or single, and salary desired.—Stephen J. Corey, Cor. Sec'y, Rochester, N. Y.

Bros. De Jarnette and Lamb send these words: We began evangelistic services at Deep River, Iowa, Sunday, Sept. 4, 1904, with excellent prospects for a good meeting. Pastor J. O. Snodgrass and wife are the beloved leaders in every good work.

M. P. Hayden, having spent five years in Canada, will return to the United States Oct. 1st. He will locate in Mankato, Minn., and enter the field as evangelist. Churches in Minnesota and adjoining states that desire meetings are requested to address him as above.

Deforest Austin, Lincoln, Nebr., writes: "During the past few months we have held the following meetings: Antioch, three weeks, 81 additions; Humboldt, 52 additions, 49 baptisms; Geneva, 57 additions, and Havelock, 82 additions. This last meeting was purely a missionary effort."

W. F. Shaw, Walnut, Ill., writes: F. A. Sword and congregation have just entered second week of meeting. Nine additions first nine days, six confessions. It is pleasant to labor with this faithful church again and with their splendid minister and family, Brother F. A. Sword, in the salvation of souls. Long may they live and prosper together.

Under the leadership of William Grant the churches of Johnson county, Indiana, have decided to become a living link county of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. This is a step in the right direction. We have fifty counties in Indiana that could take this step. There are sixteen churches in the county. Some of them are not strong, but their combined offerings can easily support a missionary. This will be an encouraging step forward for the churches in the county.

L. T. Faulders of Arcola, Ill., says: C. R. Scoville of Chicago has been doing some good work in our district. He spent a few days' vacation in the vicinity of Arcola, giving his services to the old country church, Rural Retreat. They had ceased to meet, having had no services for two years. Bro. Scoville preached ten nights resulting in 53 taking their stand for the cause of Christ, about fifteen were formerly members, and about \$350 was raised to repair the house. Rural Retreat is one of the old churches in this part of the state.

E. W. Yocom, Mt. Grave, Mo.: I have closed a 10-days' meeting at Mt. Zion schoolhouse in Texas county with six additions, five by baptism, one being a Baptist, one lady nearly 70 years old, who had been a life-long Methodist. Her husband came also, being 79 years old. We preached at Cedarville Sunday where we held our meeting in July with three additions, two of the most prominent members of the M. E. church united, also one from the Baptist. The prospect for more additions to the new congregation is very encouraging. Pray for us.

The Anti-Saloon League of Illinois

FEW people know the extent to which the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois has become a comprehensive, highly organized, public institution, or appreciate its rapidly growing power and influence as a recognized factor for righteousness in the politics of an increasing number of legislative districts. It begins the fall of 1904 with two well equipped offices and three additional field headquarters, ten expert men giving their entire time to the work in Illinois, and a force of five clerks in addition, and within six months will move into larger quarters in Chicago, open a third office, and considerably increase the clerical force.

At the same rate of increase the report for the year ending April 30, 1905, will show not less than \$25,000.00 raised through regular channels, although some of the men will have worked less than a full year. This will be an encouraging increase, but it is not a large or even a sufficient sum. In Ohio, where the work started and is several years older, a state with smaller area and fewer people, over \$67,000.00 was furnished last year for the work to be accomplished. They have closed thousands of saloons by passing municipal and residence district option bills, and, in the process, regenerated the Ohio legislature; but they accomplished practically nothing until they reached the \$50,000.00 per year basis, which, for Illinois, is less than the price of one cent postage stamp for every man, woman and child in the state.

The extent to which the work has stimulated and strengthened temperance sentiment, united the forces and encouraged temperance people is remarkable, but we will not be able to show much tangible results in the way of saloons closed until after the passage of a local option bill which will allow a direct popular vote by counties, townships, cities, villages, wards and precincts. The fact that the liquor men concede that it means to close 10,000 saloons is our justification for first centering our efforts upon that, instead of engaging in many little fights for mere temporary advantage.

To meet the great expense of the campaign for the local option bill in the legislature of 1905, and do what is expected, we must have not only a large increase in the number of subscriptions of \$1.00 to \$5.00 and \$10.00 and upward, but a special fund of at least \$10,000, in sums of not less than \$100,000, all of which will be available for direct, special work, without sharing the general fixed charges. We already have several subscriptions of \$100.00 or \$120.00, one of \$300.00, and the first \$1,000.00 was subscribed and paid in cash by one man. Another friend promises \$1,000,000 to complete the fund.

With this showing we submit the case to the people of Illinois as a business

proposition. Results accomplished must be in proportion to means furnished. As the Anti-Saloon League is the only agency equipped and now undertaking to do in the state at large what the Legislative Voters' League is attempting in Cook County, and by reason of being given a yearly hearing in the churches can reach the Christian voters and church constituency as no other agency can do, it is worthy of support in the interests of good government, entirely apart from any temperance consideration.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

GONE HOME.

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Smith, Cherokee, Iowa, August 30th, Elder D. J. Howe closed his earthly pilgrimage at the ripe old age of 70 years 6 months and 26 days.

Bro. Howe was born in Clinton Co., Ohio, Feb. 4, 1833, and was married in 1854 to Miss Catherine Lieurance, who still survives him. Brother and Sister Howe have been blessed with six children, four of whom still live to mourn the death of one of the best of Christian fathers.

Bro. Howe and his wife united with the church of Christ more than fifty years ago, and for thirty-five years he has been a minister of the Gospel of Christ, laboring for a number of years in Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota. His last regular pastorate was at Schuyler, Neb., but Bro. Howe never gave up preaching. His last Lord's Day on earth he preached the Word, and closed his life's journey with one appointment which death cancelled.

Elder Howe was faithful to his Lord, and kind, courteous and loving to his fellow men, and leaves a host of friends to mourn his death, in which his family lose a kind, loving husband and father, the church a pure, noble minister, and the writer one of the truest and best friends he has ever had. He was one of our first pastors and always a true brother and friend.

On Friday, Sept. 2d, we laid his body away to rest from his labors, but his works will follow, for he being dead, yet speaketh, and the influence of his beautiful life is not dead. May the God of all grace comfort, bless and keep our aged sister in her loneliness by the power of truth and an abiding faith and that blessed hope which reaches beyond within the vale where her Lord and her beloved husband await her coming.

W. B. CREWDSON.

Feed Babies

properly and they will be healthy and strong. The proper way to feed a baby, next to mother's milk, is by the use of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It offers the maximum of digestibility, thus avoiding the troublesome diarrhoeas and colics of infancy.

Drake University

Hill M. Bell, President Des Moines, Ia.

Colleges: Bible, Liberal Arts, Law, Medical, Music, Normal, Pharmacy, Dental.
Special Schools: Academy, Commercial, Correspondence, Oratory, Primary, Kindergarten, Music, Supervisors, Summer Christian Workers.

ARE YOU GOING TO ATTEND COLLEGE? Then send for catalogue to-day.

A school for the young men and women of the Disciples of Christ. 1700 students enrolled last year. 100 members of the faculties.

Fine location. Excellent equipment. Low expenses.

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(A Word from Dean Haggard.)

PREACHERS AND THE CHURCHES.
Some fifty or sixty churches in and near Des Moines, some of them not very near, depend upon the young men in attendance upon Drake University for their preaching. To these churches I wish to say a few words.

Oftentimes you neglect sending me word concerning your needs until the most able of our young men have been employed. Others of you delay the matter so long that the strongest men do not come to attend Drake University at all, simply because we cannot give them full assurance that they will have work if they come. If we could know before school opens that certain places were open we could send to the very strongest men corresponding with us and say to them that they were running no risks in coming here with their families and taking a year's work. This would insure to the churches far better services than they oftentimes get. Let me urge all to attend to this matter as early as possible, so that we may give them the very best outline we have.

We have a dozen strong men who wish to be with us, if we could give them any assurance whatever. Among these, several are already on the ground. We mention especially two men from Australia, Harold Knott and James Groom. Those who heard them at prayer meeting last Wednesday night prophesy a splendid career for them while in the Bible College. Chancellor Craig met them in Honolulu, and was the means of their coming to us. One of them has preached very acceptably for five years. The other seems to be as able as he.

I know that our churches would be delighted to meet these brethren. Australian enthusiasm and gospel zeal are delightful.

Address me in Des Moines, at 2364 Cottage Grove avenue.

Sentence Sermons.

A man's place in heaven may be quite different from his pew down here.

The oil of kindness is enhanced by being carried in the can of courtesy.

Try to make two virtues look like ten, and they will get so thin you won't know them.

It is always easier to fight the dead sins of yesterday than to face the living ones of to-day.

The sharper a man is the more likely is he to stick into something and get broken off short.

Cancer of the Breast no Longer Incurable—How Mrs. Geo. Ampt., of Aurora, Ind., Was Cured.

Aurora, Ind., June 29, 1904.

Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Dear Sirs—I am glad to be able to testify as to the merits of your Cancer Cure, for today I am entirely well of my cancer of the breast, thanks to your Combination Oil Cure. Any one wishing to hear from me will be promptly answered. Yours, respectfully,

MRS. GEORGE AMPT, Aurora, Ind.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No need of applying burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Soothing balms, aromatic oils give safe, speedy and certain cure. The most horrible forms of cancer of the face, breast, womb, mouth, stomach; large tumors, ugly ulcers, fistula, cataracts; terrible skin diseases, etc., are all successfully treated by the application of various forms of simple oils. Send for a book, mailed free, giving particulars and price of Oils. Address Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Drawer 505, Indianapolis, Ind.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

During the second term of the summer quarter the University of Chicago has enjoyed a course of lectures from Professor John Pentland Mahaffy of the Department of Economics and History in the University of Dublin. These included such themes as "Hellenism Before Alexander," "The Kingdom of Hellenism in Macedonia and Greece," "Greek Influences in Egypt and Syria," and "What the Greeks Did for the Religion of the World."

The Convocation oration, September second, was delivered by Professor Hugo DeVries of the University of Amsterdam, who discussed the subject of the "Evidences of Evolution." Professor DeVries is the originator and demonstrator of a theory of evolution differing considerably from that advanced by Darwin in his "Origin of the Species," and by it he obviates a number of serious difficulties which lay at the door of Darwin's explanation of evolutionary phenomena.

A new departure has been made by the university in the organization of its School of Religious and Social Science, which is intended to prepare young men and women for Christian work in other than the professional callings of the ministry and religious teaching. The field of work covered is practically that begun several years ago by the College of Christian Workers at Springfield, Mass., and recently removed to Hartford, Conn. Similar work has been undertaken by the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and the Chicago Theological Seminary. The University of Chicago by this plan carries out a project contemplated at the very beginning of its organization, and therefore actually antedating in its conception all other institutions of similar character. The work will be done in connection with the University College in the Fine Arts building on Michigan avenue, and will, therefore, be accessible to students from all parts of the city. Such social workers and teachers as Professor Graham Taylor, Dr. C. R. Henderson and Miss McDowell of the University Settlement, in addition to the regular staff of the Divinity School and the Sociological Department of the University, will have part in the instruction.

Most encouraging news comes in regard to the results of the Babylonian expedition sent out by the University a year ago. An immense library of several thousand cuneiform tablets and letters has been unearthed, and indications point to the discovery of one of the oldest seats of civilization in Babylonian history. The results of this find cannot be less than far-reaching in the light they will throw upon Babylonian history and biblical science. Professor Banks who is the field director of the University expedition has already sent large consignments of this material to the University and within a few months it is hoped the students of the Semitic Department may begin the work of decipherment and interpretation.

The members of the senior class have presented the University with a massive circular stone seat, in form of the letter "C," which has been built directly in front of Cobb hall, and presents an artistic appearance upon the quadrangles.

Pimples

Every night just before going to bed, wash the face with hot water and Glenn's Sulphur Soap and you will get rid of pimples.

Glenn's is the only sulphur soap that contains enough pure sulphur to make it a specific for skin diseases. Insist on having the genuine

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

25c. a cake at all drug stores, or mailed on receipt of 30c. by The Charles N. Crittenton Company, 115 Fulton Street, New York.

An Acquisition.

Dear Brother Young: I wish to introduce to the brotherhood Brother H. H. Saunders, who came into our fellowship here last Lord's day. He is a consecrated gospel singer, has had much success in England and in Ireland, and for a time was identified with the Torrey Alexander revival in different parts of Great Britain. His voice is of great range and power. He has few superiors as a singer, and is effective as a speaker and personal worker. Churches or evangelists needing an all around gospel singer should remember Brother Saunders. For the present his address is Noblesville, Ind.

E. B. Barnes.

News from the Home of Alice of Old Vincennes.

Ray Smith, pastor of the Hillside Avenue church, in Indianapolis, visited with friends and relatives in Vincennes recently. He will spend this coming year in Yale University.

Bro. L. H. Stine has been asked by the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois to deliver his lecture on "Four Lights In History" at the state fair, held at Springfield.

The writer recently conducted a funeral service at Edwardsport, Ind., where Bro. L. H. Graham ministers. The brethren report everything in splendid working order. The church there is prospering in all of its departments.

The Knox county meeting of the Churches of Christ, that was held on the last Sunday in August at Edwardsport, was quite well attended. It fell on the same day that the new house of worship here was dedicated, hence many of us who would very much liked to have been there were not able to attend. Brother Newnan greatly edifies those that heard him.

Cure Your Own Kidney and Bladder Disease at Home.

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, East Hampton, Conn. (The Clothier), says, if any suffering man or woman will send him their address he will, without any charge whatever direct them to the perfect cure he so successfully used. He is sure any interested person must greatly appreciate this free information which he is positive will result in their permanent restoration to vigorous health.

Bro. Frank Power spent a few days in Vincennes last week. He had just closed a short meeting with his church at Burnsville, Bartholomew county, with nine additions. Seven of them were by baptism.

We are glad to welcome M. W. Harkins into our part of Indiana. He has taken the pastorate of the newly organized church in Evansville. He will be installed on the first Sunday in October. A stronger man goes into a needy field. The Lord prosper him.

Brother Meyer, who lives at Russellville, Ill., commenced a meeting with the church known as the "Frame Church," in Wabash county, Sept. 12. What the results have been up to the present time the writer has not learned. Brother Moyer will divide his time this coming year with three churches, viz.: with the "Frame Church," the church at St. Francisville, and the church at Allendale.

Bro. J. F. Biggs, who preaches for the churches at Sumner, Bridgeport and Whitehouse, all in Illinois, just closed a meeting with the Whitehouse church that resulted in 23 additions. They were nearly all by baptism.

AN EASY WAY TO MAKE MONEY

I have made \$500.00 in 90 days selling Dishwashers. I did my housework at the same time. I don't canvass. People come or send for the Dishwashers. It is the best on the market. It is lovely to sell. It washes and dries the dishes perfectly in two minutes. Every lady who sees it wants one. I will devote all my future time to the business and expect to clear \$4,000 this year. Any intelligent person can do as well as I have done. Write for particulars to the Mound City Dish-washer Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. W. H.

Mrs. Louise Kelly, one of the national organizers for the C. W. B. M., has been at work in this part of the state of Indiana. She will speak at Vincennes on the last Sunday morning in September.

The district convention of number twelve will be held at Worthington, Ind., on Sept. 29-30. Bro. H. A. Truney, pastor of the Worthington church is anxious that the convention be well attended. The church at Worthington is making all arrangements for entertaining a large delegation. We should not disappoint them. A good program has been arranged. President Garrison, from Indianapolis, and Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of Angola, are to be among those from a distance to deliver addresses.

William Oeschy.

AMONG THE CONVENTIONS IN IOWA.

Iowa has its state conventions in June followed by the district conventions which are now being held from week to week; the first one, the Northwest, was held at Lake City. That church knows how to entertain. Bro. C. L. Oregon is the pastor. The convention was enthusiastic, harmonious and deeply spiritual throughout. A deep gloom was, however, cast over the whole convention because of the death of Bro. Ira Arney, one of the noblest men of God and a mainstay to the Lake City church.

The Northeast district convention was held this year with the Arlington church. The attendance was not large but a great deal of practical work was done. Among other things Bro. G. A. Hess is to go into Charles City to attempt to put the work there on its feet.



J. M. AULD, M. D.
Chicago's Celebrated
Specialist in Rectal and
Intestinal Diseases, who
treats patients personally.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES CURED BY MY METHOD OF HOME TREATMENT.

The entire digestive system from the stomach to the rectum is my specialty. My method of treatment is certain cure for all diseases of this portion of the human system. My illustrated book, "Rectal and Intestinal Diseases—Their Cause and Cure," is a new Philosophy of digestion, nervous and liver diseases, and I will make it free to all patients suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, mal-nutrition, constipation, headache, nervousness, insomnia and torpid liver.

I cure **Pistula, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Itching, Piles, Fissures, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Proctitis, Dyspepsia, and all other Rectal and Intestinal Diseases, Permanently and Painlessly, and without the knife.**

I am especially desirous of cases which other physicians have failed to cure.

I make no charge for consultation and examination.

CORRESPONDENCE. Write me regarding your case and I will give you a scientific opinion and send you, all free of charge, my 32-page illustrated book, "Rectal and Intestinal Diseases—Their Cause and Cure."

J. M. AULD, M. D., Suite E, 80 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The Central district convention was held at Mitchelville. I did not get to attend as I was in attendance on the Wisconsin state convention at Richland Center that week.

The representative of Drake University was enthusiastically received and we received many invitations to return.

Bro. Willard McCarthy is the pastor at Richland Center and though he has been there but a few months the church is arranging to extensively repair the church and grounds at a cost of \$2,000.

Wisconsin is the home of "that old man eloquent," Bro. A. Wells, a man who chose to preach the simple gospel of Christ to a simple people in an obscure place rather than to accept an appointment as minister to an important country offered him by President Garfield. "He is 76 years young."

The churches reported a healthy growth though there are but about 1,400 Disciples in the state. The gifts to state work were not at all satisfactory, less than 25c per member. The endeavor this year will be to secure \$1.00 per member. The state has a very large Scandinavian population, and the state, in conjunction with the A. C. M. S., is maintaining an evangelist, Bro. G. S. Stone, among them.

One of the greatest pleasures of the

convention was to meet dear old Sister Hume of Chandler. We have no church there, yet she contributes to all interests of the church, has an interest in the Congregational church which she holds at all hazards, has a baptistry built in her own house; she preaches the gospel to all by word and deed, sends for a preacher occasionally to preach in the Congregational church and to baptize those whom she has taught. If all scal-

Low Rates to Eastern Points

Will always apply via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in New York, New England and eastern states. Three daily trains to Ft. Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Standard equipment on all trains. Meals served in dining cars on American Club Plan, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00 per meal; also service a la carte and Mid-day Luncheon 50c. The eastern terminals of the Nickel Plate Road are only from three to ten minutes from all Ocean Steamship Docks, and the service afforded is first-class. No excess fare charged on any train. For particulars call on or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Room 298, Chicago, Ill. Chicago depot, La Salle and Van Buren Sts.

Individual Communion Service

Made of several materials and in many designs including self-collecting tray. Send for full particulars and catalogue No. 2. Give the number of communicants.

GEO. H. SPRINGER, Manager, 256-258 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: Please ask your WIFE, DAUGHTER or SISTER to Read MY FREE Offer

WISE WORDS TO SUFFERERS

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.

I will mail, free of charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and history of my own case to any lady suffering with female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about 12 cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—this is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel extremely nervous, as from approaching danger, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness; or if you are suffering from any so-called Female Complaint, Tumors or Growths, address Mrs. M. Summers for the Free Treatment and Full Information. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Female Complaints of any nature in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense, and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Vigor and health always result from its use. Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or county, who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseases peculiar to the sex, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause trouble, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer may not be made again.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, :: :: Box 42, Notre Dame, Ind.

In writing above advertiser, mention this paper.

WHAT SULPHUR DOES

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, the excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood purifiers will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

When a man tries to hide his religion he is sure to lose it.

tered Disciples would do that way we would have more churches and be better known.

The churches of Benton county, Iowa, held their twenty-seventh annual convention at Brandon the 9th to the 12th of this month. I was asked to deliver an address on Christian education on the evening of the 10th. At the close of the speech a good brother came forward and gave me \$100 for the endowment fund of the Bible College of Drake University. We consider that speech a success.

Joel Brown.

New York State Notes.

The Christian Endeavorers of the state have taken the First Church, Elmira, as their "living link." They are to try and raise the \$600 appropriation to that point this year. W. C. Bower, the state superintendent of Christian Endeavor, is getting out some attractive literature for the societies. C. C. Crawford is the pastor of the Elmira church. They are making final arrangements for the beginning of their fine new building.

The church here at Watertown is planning to build a new auditorium, connecting it with a portion of the old building, which will make a very nice house of worship. Walter C. Gibbs of Ludlow, Ky., has accepted the work here and will be on the field Oct. 1. Brother Gibbs has better offers as far as salary is concerned, but he comes to Watertown because he believes New York is the greatest mission field in America. He does not believe in following the line of least resistance in settling for his life work. We heartily welcome him to the Empire State.

We have chosen the first Lord's day in November as state missionary day, and hope to have every church in line for a strong offering on that day. There is nothing like concerted action in missionary work. We hope to increase the offerings from the churches one-third this year. We must do it, as we are supporting three new points this year, and in many ways the expense has increased.

Have been spending some weeks at Watertown and vicinity looking after the cause. Find many scattered Disciples in this portion of the state. Watertown is the metropolis of Northern New York and the center for the paper-making industry and the cheese business. Enough fine cheese is produced in this and St. Lawrence County during each summer to make a good-sized mountain. The Black River is lined with great paper and wood pulp mills. I went through one of these great mills the other day, which alone turns out 110 tons of finished paper per day. We have five small churches in this portion of the state. We ought to have one hundred.

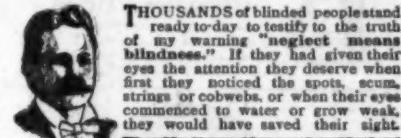
This is near the Adirondack region. The deer hunting season opens day after to-morrow. Already many hunters are starting for the mountains to try and get a shot at the fleet-footed creatures of the forest. The Thousand Islands are but thirty miles away. This has been one of the best seasons this great resort has ever had. A trip through these famous islands reminds one of the dreams of fairyland. New York State surely has its share of fine scenery. We have the Catskills, the Adirondacks and a part of the

For Over 60 Years**Mrs. Winslow's****Soothing Syrup**

has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAVS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy**BELLS**

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells.  Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, D.

SAVE YOUR EYES

THOUSANDS of blinded people stand ready to-day to testify to the truth of my warning "neglect means blindness." If they had given their eyes the attention they deserve when first they noticed the spots, scums, strings or cobwebs, or when their eyes commenced to water or grow weak, they would have saved their sight.

The Madison Absorption Method
cures cataracts, granular lids, scums, optic nerve disease and all causes of blindness. **Absolutely safe and sure**, and can be prescribed and used at your own home. My care for cross eyes is knifeless, painless and certain. No risk. My latest book and advice is FREE. A postal card will do. Write today.
P. C. MADISON, M. D., Room 275, 80 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

Offers Three Express Trains
Every Day Between

CHICAGO
And all Points **EAST**

Through Cleveland and Buffalo.

Through Sleeping Cars, Day Coaches and Dining Cars. Individual Club Meals, ranging in Price from 35¢ to \$1.00; also service à la carte. Mid-day Luncheon 50 cents.

CHICAGO DEPOT: La Salle Street Station.
CITY TICKET OFFICE: 111 Adams Street.

JOHN Y. CALAHAN, General Agent,
113 Adams St., Room 298, CHICAGO.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago & North Western Ry. has issued a new publication entitled "California." It contains a beautiful colored map of the state, a list of hotels at California tourist resorts with their capacity and rates; and a most interesting series of pictures showing California's resources and attractions. The prospective visitor and settler should be in possession of a copy of this profusely illustrated folder. Sent to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps. One way tickets on sale daily September 15 to October 15, only \$33.00 Chicago to the Coast. Correspondingly low rates from all points. W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.

Failure

to cure indigestion is largely due to the old theory that when the stomach becomes inactive it needs something to mechanically digest its contents, and cathartics, purgatives, etc., are used, which give only temporary relief, because they digest by irritating the lining of the stomach.

Modern science recognises the fact that it is the nerves that furnishes motive power to digest the contents of the stomach.

The nerves agitate and mix the food, and stimulate the secretions. When they become weakened they lack energy, and indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach result.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

will relieve obstinate cases of indigestion, dyspepsia and stomach trouble by strengthening these nerves.

"I had severe stomach trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine, and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. I can now eat anything without trouble."

L. C. O'BRIEN, Winston-Salem, N. C.
The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.



FOR SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES BUT
American Bells
Sweet Tones. For sounding. Drums,
AMERICAN BELL & FDRY. CO.
FREE CATALOGUE NORTHVILLE, WISCONSIN
23 CADY ST.



The Summer Vacation

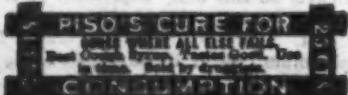
Are you going on a camping tour? Do you seek the best place for Trout fishing, Bass or Muskallonge? Are you looking for a quiet farm house or village where your family can spend the summer? Do you desire information as to hundreds of cool and charming lake resorts and fishing and hunting grounds of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Michigan? Are you looking for data as to the trip to the mountain resorts of Colorado, the Black Hills, the Yellowstone, the Yosemite, or the many delightful places on the Pacific Coast?

If so, you can obtain hundreds of helpful facts by application to the ticket offices of the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

We publish numerous maps, extensive hotel lists and interesting booklets which are at your disposal. If you cannot call, write for printed matter on whatever subject you are interested in: it will be sent you free of charge.

W. B. KNISKER,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
CHICAGO.



Berkshire Hills. The Hudson River, Niagara, the Thousand Islands, the beautiful lakes of Central New York, the dreamy Mohawk Valley, beautiful Chautauqua, the famous Genesee River with its beautiful falls, Lake George and Watkins Glenn. In fact, the whole state is a panorama of nature's beauty. In more ways than one this is the Empire State.

Have just closed a three weeks' meeting at Felts Mills, a village ten miles from Watertown. Have carried on this work in connection with my work here at Watertown, running out on the evening train. There have been seven baptisms. Three confessed Christ last night and then went immediately to the river and were baptized by moonlight. It was a beautiful sight. Hundreds witnessed the humble obedience of those who had acknowledged Christ. I never saw a more reverent crowd. One of the pillars



CHRISTIAN COLONIES In California

Good Homes for Good People

Full bearing orchards in best part of Central California sold in 10 acre lots. Bank will loan 1/2 of purchase price at 6%, if desired. Each lot will support a family giving a net income of \$1,000 to \$2,000 per year. "Fruit" wort in fruit, Peaches, Pears, Pomegranates, Grapes, Oranges, etc. Very best of soil, water, fuel, climate, roads, schools, society and Christian churches. Over 300 families already in correspondence. Exclusive control for a limited time. Write quickly for full information.

J. P. DARGITZ
63 Flood Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
(Mention the Christian Century)

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS. OUR PLAN IS NEW

You furnish the house; we send a lister to sell the tickets. We can furnish you a lecture, concert, or elocutionary entertainment on short notice. We furnish a splendid line of advertising. Address

The Placing Bureau, Ott Schools of Expression, Monroe and Francisco Sts., Chicago.

**THE WORDS
OF
JESUS**

Vest Pocket Edition.
Sample copy 15 cts.
postpaid,
cloth cover.
The book contains Jesus' words only, in chronological order, names of persons spoken to, dates and places.
A. Hallett, Publisher,
Los Angeles, Cal.

of the Methodist Church said to me as we returned from the river: "That was the most impressive scene I ever witnessed. I would have given anything if my three girls had been baptized tonight." The whole membership of the Methodist Church attended. There was the sweetest spirit of unity throughout. The Methodist choir helped continually in the singing. There was not a note of discord in the whole meeting, and yet we preached the gospel as plainly and straightforwardly as we possibly could. There was no compromise, yet we put no label on our teaching. Several await the return of the Methodist preacher from his vacation to request immersion.

I go to Pompey for a meeting Sept. 18. Pompey is one of our oldest churches in the state. STEPHEN J. COREY,
Secretary-Evangelist.

Within the past week our National Benevolent Association has received direct gifts of \$100 from R. A. Long of Missouri, \$300 from Mrs. Thos. Godsey of Indiana, direct gift of \$500 from Mrs. Jennie L. James of Missouri, and on the annuity plan \$100 from C. F. Humphreys of Arkansas, and \$2,000 from M. E. Gill of Colorado. Geo. L. Snively, 903 Aubert avenue, St. Louis, will gladly answer any inquiries concerning the ministries of this association.—Geo. L. Snively.

Little sins never stay small.



UNIQUE OTHER BELLS
BLOW WESTER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE
OUR FREE CATALOGUE
TELLS WHY.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, U.S.

Illinois Central R. R.
BEST OF TRAIN SERVICE,
with Dining, Buffet-Library, Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars on through trains direct to the

WORLD'S FAIR

4

fast, daily, vestibule trains between

CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS

LEAVING CHICAGO
Morning, Noon, Evening
and Shortly before Midnight

See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis
Reads via Illinois Central Railroad.
It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

"The Effervescent"

Relief for

**TARRANT'S
SELTZER
ADERIENT**
**Bilious-
ness,**

Disordered Stomachs, Aching Heads,

Keeps the bowels free and liver active.
Contains no irritant or dangerous drugs.

Sold on its merits for 60 years.
At druggists, 50c. & \$1, or by mail from

The TARRANT CO., 44 Hudson St., New York

F. A. Bright closed a three weeks' meeting at Scottsdale, Penn., with six added by baptism. E. J. Barnett is the pastor.

(Continued from page 868.)
 quieter but elegant wedding—for Miss Marie Stone had sense of a certain sort, whatever else she lacked—was recorded at considerable length, and in far better taste, in the same journals. It occurred at Newport; the two passed the remainder of the summer in Europe; and in October Peter Wainwright, goaded on ever by Marie, put his nose on the monetary grindstone, where it has remained unto this day. "Whatever you do, or don't do, Peter," she would say, "get money, and keep it. If we manage rightly, we shall be able to buy out Eugenie's husband before we are done."

* * *

Peter and Marie were childless. Little love was lost between them. Existence became swiftly, for both of them, a scheme of conquest—conquest pecuniarily, conquest socially, conquest in the range of several collateral ambitions—Marie's, in literature; Peter's, in art and music; that of both, to be able to assemble distinguished people at their various residences and social functions. They both adhered to outward uprightness. Marie, however, never had ideals; and Peter, who had had them, violated them more and more as his career went on. Had any one told him, for example, the week before his engagement to Eugenie Sharp was broken, that for the sake of money he would betray his and John Hope's ideals for the Annie Laurie mine, he would have resented the assertion as libelous. Within three or four years, however, while he had still a scruple, the scruple was not about his earlier ideals for the mine, but about the wound it would inflict on John Hope. In short, love, in its failure, and in its fickle substitution of formal success for failure, while it left Peter Wainwright an outwardly upright man, undid all that had made John Hope his friend, and that was noblest in him.

Love, then, presents this twofold dilemma: It makes or unmakes; and it must choose between putting asunder and holding as one that which God hath joined together, namely, the passion of loving and loving itself.

And this is the paradox of love: Holding these two as one, its outward success or failure is but an incident; it makes, in any case, and can nowise unmake or be unmade.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL SITUATION IN SCOTLAND.

(Continued from page 866.)

The Colleges.

(7) The administration of this constituted one of the greatest difficulties, even from the point of view of temporary arrangement, for the committee could not disguise the fact that among the professors could be found those who in doctrine had most violently diverged from the doctrinal basis of the Free church. It was with considerable difficulty that the committee could feel itself warranted in recommending to the church any scheme whereby even temporary facilities should be offered for carrying on their work. But, after careful consideration, to avoid dislocation, they were prepared to advise the use of the colleges in Glasgow and Aberdeen being endowed for the aforesaid period, but on the like honorable understanding as to the use to be made thereof.

Normal Schools and Other Educational Agencies.

(8) The committee recommend an arrangement to enable these to be carried on as at present, but subject to the control of the Free church.

Sustentation Fund and Home Missions.

(9) The committee would advise that the invested funds permit of no arrangement.

Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

(10) The Free church disclaims any desire to affect detrimentally the position of any former minister of the Free church on the fund, saving so far as the amounts payable to him may be affected by the claims of others, who might be placed upon the fund by the Free church.

(11) The United Free church must, as the condition of any such arrangement, give facilities to the law agents or accountants on behalf of the Free church to obtain access to all sources of information as to the funds or property falling under the judgment, and to the financial records bearing upon the same, in order that the capital value thereof and the income accruing thereon since October, 1900, might be obtained.

CONFERENCE WITH FREE BAPTISTS AT HILLSDALE.

No delegates named at a meeting of the Cleveland Ministerial Association, but upon extended consultation with our brethren, a company of us visited the Triennial conference of Free Baptists at Hillsdale, Mich., last week. That we were courteously received goes without saying. Indeed we felt at home and grew to love the brethren.

Here is an excellent brotherhood, having the same salient views and the same general plan of procedure as ourselves. A mutual acquaintance and association would do us both good. We put a different emphasis upon some things, and at some points have had sharp controversy. And yet, as has been proven over and again, we can work together in good

fellowship without surrender of a vital principle on the part of either. We have a duty to study the things that make for peace and unity. It should rest upon our consciences. We must move considerably and deliberately, but may God bring us together.

Hillsdale college, under Prof. J. W. Mauck, is keeping up its old good name. It has good equipment and an excellent spirit. It is one of the colleges that the world has need of. The Nestor of the convention to us seemed Dr. George H. Ball of Keuka College, N. Y. He has done a large and most honored work in life, and his heart has always been broad enough to take in a broad-hearted "disciple." There are other men I would like to speak of. We hope some later day to join that company in full fellowship.

E. B. WAKEFIELD.

B. H. Coonradt takes the work at Edgar, Nebr.

C. L. Waite reports one confession at Douglas Park on Lord's day.

Charles Blanchard of Wapella, Ia., our worthy regular contributor, informs us that the church he serves will before our next issue burn its church extension mortgage.

Richard W. Wallace, Cameron, Mo., writes: "In a short meeting recently conducted here by W. Newton Briney of Paris, Mo., there were seven additions to the church—four by confession and baptism and three by letter. The church was strengthened by Bro. Briney's earnest work in our midst."

Guy Hoover reports: "First Church, Chicago, ten persons have been added to the fellowship of this congregation since last report. We are preparing to observe the week beginning October 2d as convocation week, seeking in the observance to bring every service of the church up to the highest standard of attendance and interest.

A wrong is always worth forgetting.

EUREKA COLLEGE

Quiet city, beautiful grounds, convenient buildings, athletic park, gymnasium, physical director, popular lecture course, occasional special addresses, strong literary societies, location healthful, influence good, expenses moderate, good dormitories, co-educational.

Well selected Library. Physical, Chemical and Biological Laboratories.

FULL COLLEGiate TRAINING

Preparatory Department.

Bible School.

Drawing and Painting.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Commercial department, including Shorthand and Typewriting.

Session 1904-5 begins Tuesday, September 13th.

Address the President, ROBERT E. HIERONYMUS, Eureka, Illinois.

Virginia Christian College

1. Location: Suburbs of Lynchburg, Va.—Electric cars every twelve minutes.
2. Building: Elegant architecture, one hundred and twenty rooms.
3. Grounds: Eighty-six acres—twenty acres original forest—fresh and mineral springs—beautiful campus.
4. Principles: Co-educational, christian and unsectarian. Stands for intellectual training, for abolition of the drink traffic, for the teaching of Christ to the world.
5. Teachers: Twelve able, conscientious teachers in close fellowship with the students. Tender, watchful home care.
6. Expense: Board, furnished room, heat, light and tuition in all academic studies \$125 to \$150 for one school year.

Address, J. HOPWOOD, President, Lynchburg, Va.

"The Only Way"

The great national convention of the Disciples of Christ will be held in Music Hall, St. Louis, October 13-23. October is the ideal month in which to visit the greatest of expositions and at the same time attend the greatest convention ever held by the Christian Churches. "The

Only Way" is the ideal way to make the journey, traversing as it does the richest body of agricultural land upon which the sun shines. Its roadbed lies through the very centers of Illinois and Missouri and is not only "The Only Way" but the best way from Chicago, Kansas City, Bloomington, Springfield, Joliet, Lincoln,

Jacksonville, Slater, Marshall, Mexico and Louisiana direct to the World's Fair City. East, west or north, see that your ticket reads via the Chicago and Alton Ry. This company has sought to adopt every appliance known to modern railroading for the safety of its patrons. Indeed it is the "Only Way" FOR:

**CHICAGO &
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"THE ONLY WAY"

To the World's Fair=St. Louis

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Our World's Fair Guide and rate quotations cost nothing
Write for them to-day

GEO. J. CHARLTON
General Passenger Agent
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ST. LOUIS

Delegates to the St. Louis Convention

Special coaches with fine reclining chairs will be reserved for delegates leaving Chicago Thursday morning, October 13th. We hope to have a large delegation going that morning from Chicago.

Round trip tickets from St. Louis and return via "The Only Way," Thursday morning only, **SIX DOLLARS**. Friday morning the round trip ticket will probably be ten dollars, so be sure and go

Thursday morning. Delegates from Joliet, Pontiac, Lexington, Bloomington, Mason City and Jacksonville will join our Chicago delegation as we near St. Louis. All the West Side churches will send delegates via

The Chicago & Alton R'y

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